BUNNELL'S MUSEUM. METROPOLITAN CONCERT HALL-CORCET.

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TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

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TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1881.

THE NEWS THE MORNING.

FOREIGN.-The Russian Revolutionists have made a firm reply to the Czar's manifesto. Mr. Bren-nan, the Secretary of the Irish Land League has been arrested under provisions of the Coercion Act == The French Chamber of Deputies has approved of the Tunisian treaty. - Prince Alexander of Bul- low, but he seems ready to make the effort. garia intends to convoke a national assembly to meet July 13.

DOMESTIC.—The contest for the seats in the Senate vacated by Messrs, Conkling and Platt has begun actively at Albany .- The bill requiring tele graph companies in New-York City their wires underground was ordered to a Mrs, Garfield's condition remains without marked change. - Moses Coit Tyler, of the Michigan University, has accepted an appe'ntment to the professorship of History at Cornell Univer-= The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has denied the appeal of Franklin B. Gowen, and de-Rending Railroad case in favor of the McCalment party. - Appointments to West Point by the President are announced.

CITY AND SUBURBAN, -An enthusiastic meeting ing in Chickering Hall. - Ex-Senators Flatt and Conkling decided to go to Albany. men were kated and several were injured by the fall Mr. Talden. of a chimney. - Ma or Grace wrote a letter

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear or partly (10.11) weather, with slight changes in temperature. The emometer yesterday: Highest, 68-; lowers, 55-; average, 60%.

Work on the Blackwell's Island Bridge is well under way. The importance of this errerprise, which will bring Long Island into unbroken rail economication with this city, not yet half understood save by the capitalists who have undertaken it.

The Swedish Government is troubled at he propertion of the American Emigration movemens, but it will not be able to check it without resorting to the tyrannical measure of detaking the emigrants by force. As long is it is easier for a mechanic or labor r to earn \$2 in this country than \$1 in Sweden the exodus will continue. The problem of how to ston the heavy drain on the best elements of their laboring population begins to be a serious one with the stat smen of all the German and Scandinavian countries.

Garibaldi's condemnation of the behavior of France in the Tunisian affair will increase the excitement in Italy, but it will have no other effect. No Cabmet which may be organized at Rome is going to fight France without allies, and it is now pretty certain that the French Government did not venture to grasp the dominions of Mohammed-el-Sadok without some assurance of the neutrality of the other great Powers. In the game of European diplomacy It is a rare thing for any nation to play its band without an open or secret partner. Italy must pocket her grievance and wait for her revenge. After all, her real cause of offence lies in the fact that France has done what she wanted to do herself and did not dare do, and her position is not, therefore, morally a strong

If the Virginia Bourbons take identical ground with the Readjusters in the coming campaign and support the Riddleberger bill, as Senator Mahone predicts, they will fully justify the opinion of most outside observers of Virginia politics, that the split in the Democracy of that State is not in reality upon the debt question. It is already pretty clear that the actual cause of the bitter attacks upon Mahone is not an honest desire to maintain the credit of the State, but a determination to keep the Bouth from breaking up into healthful and hatural party organizations. When the party lines are drawn in Virginia this summer it is to be hoped there will no longer be any fictitious issue set up by the Bourbons. Their fight is against independence and progress, against a free ballot and a fair count, and in favor of a white man's government run by a select aristocracy of ex-rebels. Let them say

The Chickering Hall meeting last night in support of the Administration was a large and usiastic gathering of the best classes of Republican voters. So substantial and intelligent an audience has rarely assembled at a into modern weapons. At the rate at which the political meeting in this city. The faces of Ordinance Bureau has used up former appropriational instructional instructional instructional instructional instructions in the same side. Since valid and of a nervous temperament. The moral at which tin horns and other ear-tortering instructions.

the men who composed it showed plainly enough that they do not have to wait to hear from any Boss before making up their minds on public questions. We hear of similar meetings in all parts of the State, but we do not hear of any being held to indorse Mr. Conkling's attack upon a Republican President and a Republican Senate. At the recent secret conclave, in the house of the Vice-President, the question of calling a meeting to sustain Conkling was discussed and it was decided not to take such a risk. This is the only prudent thing the malcontents have done since they began their stupid fight for the spoils. They are wise to confine their gatherings to wellguarded back parlors and hotel bedrooms.

It may well be said of Colonel Thomas A. Scott, whose funeral takes place to-day, that his best monument is the great railroad he managed. When he took charge of the Pennsylvania Railway it was little better than a local line connecting Philadelphia and Pittsburg; when he resigned the Presidency it had become one of the most powerful roads in the world, having Western termini at Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati, and reaching tidewater at New-York Bay. Colonel Scott took great pride in bringing his road up to a high standard of excellence, and he probably spent more money in proportion to its income upon the improvement of its track, bridges, stations and equipment than any other trunk line in the country. His policy was never a shortsighted business of the main East and West lines would be when the West became well settled, and took measures to secure for his company its full share of the traffic. Time has fully justified many plans which were though wildly extravagant when he first began to

to this new way of putting the case, the Legislature must return him, with Platt attached, in order to demonstrate that he is a bigger man than Mr. Blaine. This is a pretty large piece of humble pie for the Primate to swal-

TO WHICH PARTY DOES MR. CONKLING BELONGT

It seems that Mr. Conkling has determined to fight for a reelection to the scat which he deserted. A reelection, by a Legislature chosen as being devoted to his will, could do him no third reading in the State Senate yesterday, good. He needs, and he evidently seeks, something else. By Republican votes, Mr. Conkling knows that he cannot be elected. He hopes to be elected by Democratic votes, so that he may return to Washington free from all obligations to the Republican party. Hence a appears that the editor of a leading Democratic journal was one of the persons closeted with him on Sun-Democratic faction in this city followed, and of Administration Republicans was held last even- spent an hour in private conference; and that a rumor finds currency at Washington that Mr. Two | Conkling is looking for aid to the followers of

For several days it has been certain that Mr. criticising the new Street-Cleaning bill. Gold Conkling could i reclected, if at all, only by value of the legal-tender silver dollar (412½ grains), 87.15 cents, Stocks active and buoyant, closing irregular, but generally strong at a small reactive twenty seven Republican members from a Renominee of that camens cannot be elected, notices by Democratic and More than terry lies publicans pledged themselves, some days ago, not to take part in or be bound by any such caucus. In the Legislanure Mr. Conking will pleased them for a sea on to represent that

> faults which have been falsely laid at its door, are recounted as reasons for desiring the extinction of that party. In the Senate, it was well known that Mr. Conkling indulged no hope at any time of defeating Mr. Robertson. except by Democracic votes. The Democrats who so confidently counted upon him to aid them, when the electoral commission was under consideration, have hopes that he will now betray and desert his party, as be then failed to do. If they did him mjustice then, his own close conferences with leading Democratic managers do him injustice now.
>
> This conspiracy will fail. The Republicans

of New-York who have followed Mr. Coukling have admired him as a Republican, but they have no notion of following bin as a Democrat. This will not be found a good State for political Benedict Arnolds. If Mr. Conkling wants to support the Republican party, why did he leave it in a minority in the Senate, and abandon the Southern Independents who had staked much upon Republican tidelity ? But if Mr. Conkling wants to help the Democratic party, and to make war upon the Republicans of the Senate who have declined to do his bidding, what right has he to look for the vote of a single Republican of this State !

When Mr. Conkling appears at Albeny, or any of his supporters begin to advocate his reelection, it would be well for Republicans to ask at once: "Will Mr. Coukling support the Republican Administration ?" If not, what party in the Senate can he support? New-York is not quite ready, as yet, to elect a Democratic Senator in disguise.

GREAT GUNS.

That we have no great guns mounted upon our sea-coast fortifications capable of contending with the armaments of European ironclads is an old story. It has been told year after year in the reports of the Chief of Ordnance, with no other result than a petty appropriation for experiments with new systems or for altering two or three old smooth-bores into ritles. At the last session Congress was a little more liberal than heretofore, and voted the sum this fearful raid by the President upon the of \$350,000 for converting the old cannon constitutional rights of the Senate, the Presi-

tions, however, this amount will hardly suffice to put ten altered pieces in position for use. The heavy guns on the forts, with the exception of a few rifled Parrots made on a system now obsolete, are east-iron smooth-bores of the Rodman pattern, throwing a round shot a fair distance for that sort of projectile. The late General Rodman influenced the action of the Ordnance Department during the civil war, and over a thousand of his gans were purchased. His theory was that the "racking" effect of a big round shot was more destructive to ironclads than the penetration of a rifle projectile. so accommodating as to come within range of much further that a fleet armed with the guns the Germans, English and French are now making could batter down our forts while keeping biggest smooth-bores.

The best guns now to be had are probably those made by Krupp at Essen, but they are made of steel, welded by enormous machinery, and are exceedingly expensive. The question our Ordto make new guns of the longest range and

Administration than he possessed. According which all guamakers are afraid of, has no

for the old complaint of inventors that the ord nance officers form a close corporation, adopt ing only such improvements as they themselve

parason do a injustice to the President. He had mitted by had not it its name. made to pretence of weakness. The people who are cheated have cheated thems lves. It

ernment; that he sims at a tetrible centralization of power, and the like. It will be time At present there is none. President Garfield evidently meant and means to give fair reengaition and just treatment to every element and interest in the Republican party. This he does, not with the aim of disarming opposition or winning over foes, as some shallow men imagine, but because he has faith that equal-handed justice will in the end command the confidence and thanks of the great body of Republicans who care little for squabbles about offices, but work for the public welface. The President took this course before Mr. Conkling made war, and he holds to it now that Mr. Conkling is beaten. The time will come when the country will appreciate it. While he was trying to do justice, Mr. Conkling went into the White House, as a booted and spurred conqueror might descend upon a captive, to dictate terms about New-York appointments. He demanded the estracism of the men who had acted with the majority in the Chicago Convention. The President heard with patience, and did not

obey. Hence this rage.

The President has in no respect tried to dictate to the Senate. He has simply urged that it should perform its constitutional duty by acting upon his nominations. The Senate has acted, and has confirmed nearly every nomination. The one which is said to have been made in hostility to the sacred rights of the Senate, it seems the Senate itself has confirmed almost unanimously. The Senators do not see that their rights have been disregarded. They are not conscious of having been "bulldozed" by anybody, unless by the ex-Senator from New York. The only person who has shown any anxiety about the privileges and rights of the Senate is the man who descrited his associates and threw away his commission in disgust, because the Senate would not vote as he wanted it to vote. Truly, it is remarkable that in

Brahma-"I am the Slayer and the Slain" there has been nothing more mysterious.

The President has shown some firmness and courage, and the country respects him for it. When Senators who wanted to take away his constitutional power under the pretext of "harmony," and other Senators who did not know whether they owned themselves or not begged him to surrender, he caimly but positively declined. He has resisted and broken down that most pernicious and unconstitutional practice by which a single Senator was enabled to dictate to a President. Thereby he has taken a long step toward setting the party free from the rule of Bosses, and for that the people heartily thank him. He helped to break the unit rule at Chicago, and the Convention grew to like him so much that it made him its candidate. He is doing what he can to east off the fetters of so-called "courtesy," by which Bosses have been enabled to drive the Senate about at their pleasure. Before long, both the Senate and the people will thank him. The sort of dictatorship which he favors means fuller liberty for everybody, it seems. If that is all, the country can stand it-whether the Bosses can or not.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION AGAIN. A Roman Catholic priest, Thomas Barry, is apparently trying to push the church ques-tion in the public schools to an issue in Phila

parts of history unpleasant for them to remem-

haps this has occurred to Mr. Conkling. In the time the expangation is finished by them

resuld now be careable of the deads once com-

Some interesting sensitive extrements do the confidence of markets of mer or influence to the confidence of mer or influence to the confidence of the confid

once, and thinks that it may be developed. enough to give serious attention to this grave at can tead entire pages of ordinary print her sensations when in the transevoyant state, says that an electric light seemed to be thrown forward from the back of the brain upon the object held upon her forehead, illuminating it and enabling her to see it distinctly. A fur- non-of common humanity, at least because we can ther study of this curious power of reading without eyes will no doubt be of great value to the development of the still radimentary science of brain and nerve action. Such experiments as those of Dr. heard are heavy want to see the party made strong to do good | blows at the theories of the materialists who claim that all mental action is a physical phenomenon depending on the organs of sensation. What power is it, will they tell us, that reads coarse print when the eyes are practically blinded? There must be a faculty of perception in it. brain quite independent of the organs of sight. which under certain rare conditions comes into play. What is it that sees without the aid of optic herve or retina. Here is a years with the milit hope that this is to be the last question which opens a wide and interesting held for speculation.

There is nothing more painful, as there is nothing, p-vehologically considered, more curious and indeed more mexplicable, than suicide committed by whildren. The case of Enic Person, who is supposed to have shot herself the other day, is a pe ulivrly sad one. On two occasions her father had lost, or said that he had lost money, \$50 on one occasion and \$70 on another. He appears to have charged his family with the robbery, and he left the house di claring that he would not return until the morey was found. His daughter took the accusation so to heart that, possessing herself of a revolver, she ended her life with her own hands. Her father not, however, the opinion of those best acquainted with the facts. But admitting this theory, what must be the feelings of the father who embittered the last hours of a life soon to be so tragically ended by a false accusation? We ask the question, supposing that he has the usual parental festinct, which may not be. The 'ying child, asked by her mother why she did such a thing, answered: "Because

of the matter ought to be seriously pondered by all to whom the direction and care of children are confided. It is true, undoubtedly, that, under some vague impression that it does not hurt them much, children are constantly subjected to treatment which, morally considered, is cruel and barbarous. They are scolded, suspected, punished severely, often upon mere vague suspicion, and because those who have control of them chance to be ont of temper, or like to exercise irresponsible power. That children feel this keenly everyone who has control of them ought to know. They are utterly helpless. Charged with an offence, they have no skill or experience in demonstrating their innocence, or the insufficiency of the evidence against them. If they are affectionate, their affections are sorely wounded. If they are passionate, the ppassions are provoked, may be to madness, by a sense of injuite capable of committing snietds has been abuniantly demonstrated. Singularly enough, juvenile felo-de-se is comparatively common. It is all very well to weep over the sorrows of Oliver Twist or of Little Nell in a book; but how many Olivers and Nells there may be suffering about us we rarely take any trouble to consider.

The Treasury Department has promulgated the regplations to govern the changing the names of vessels inder the new law of Congress. It is familiar that owners of ships are not allowed to name them anew irests that the cost of procuring whicher and

ture has been giving a new and not altogether favors | genial Mr. Hastings in The Commercial Advertiser

need 81 voices, and over 50 of the 100 Ke published where the figure of places are shave pleaked themselves been to vote in this recelection. Re hopes for votey from a diagram quarter.

The Republicans of New-York should understand that Mr. Coulding no leaver loopes for a reclection by them. He is seeking Democratic votes. He dreams of creating a new Coulding no leaver loopes for a reclection by them. He is seeking Democratic votes. He dreams of creating a new Coulding no leaver loopes for a reclection by them. The is seeking Democratic votes. He dreams of creating a new Coulding no leaver loopes for a reclection by them. The is seeking Democratic votes and organ, positive, upterly and decounted that the receiver of not dispute the context, and probably his own; in a long and bitter arising meant of the Republican party, in which all the context and dispute the context and probably his own; in a long and bitter arising meant of the Republican party, in which all the context of the proposition of the President Counter of the Republican party, in which all the context of the proposition of the President Counter of the Republican party, in which all the context of the pression of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the context of the reput of the Republican party, in which all the context of the pression of the President Counter of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party, in which all the faults of the Republican party in the party of the received of the party of the party of the party of the party of the streets, while presing upon their revocations, and without provention on their part and it is within the personal observation of every one that they are too often subsected to gross and dangerous itsules. Their termentors, however, are usually boys of a better world than this."

So, and I thun, the venerable African, who is now 100 years old, has received from England a gift of a silk gown, which she declares. "I am bound to live to wear, I have started in for mother hundred years, and I want to live now more than ever. There is no better world than this." not afterd to permit these early demonstrations of

The English press are firing off it lively discharge

of badinage at the coming celebration in this country of the centenacy of Yorktown, to which we have ist invited carefully and courteensly our French allies to come in, and just as carefully and courteon-ly left out in the cold the English, who are now much nearer allies than the others. The London Speciator hints previshing that the less said about the ullair the better will be the taste and feeling displayed by the Americans, but the other journals joke good-humoredly about the centennial jutilice clat-ter which we have thought fit to keep up for five of it. It is natural that Americans should wish to perpetuate the memory of every incident of the struggle which gave a our freedom; but it is just as natural that such rejoicings should not be offen sive to any intelligent Briton. All soreness at de feats or less has had angle time to die out in a hundred years, and we must remember that after a't it was not the powerful Vation which the United States now are that England lost, but a chain of petty, quarrelsome colonies who, with their incessant squabbles, were probably more trouble than ther were worth. Let us fire our cannon, pop our crackers and crate when the day comes as much as we like is our rejoleings that Cornwallis surremiered, England as sitting sulking apart, biting her taumb at us. Like most young people, we are a little tele mostee with our success, and fail to see that our old mother has watched our centennial triumph with good-humored kindly interest, and has, too, done her full share toward helping us in it. Every friend of Phillips Exeter Academy will learn

with regret that in consequence of the expulsion of several members of the school for some reason not stated, fifty or more of the remaining students have been ili-bred and foolish enough to show their dis pleasure at this action of the faculty by a screnade,

ments played a conspicuous part. Young blood is hot and quick to resent a fancied insult, but it is to be hoped that the offence of these rebellious lads has been exaggerated and that there is no truth in the report that two score of them are in danger of being expelled. The academy is one of the oldest in the country, and is one of the principal feeders of Hare vard College, where its graduates for nearly a hundred years have been well known for their good breeding and gentlemanly conduct as well as for their excellent scholarship. The corps of instructors is composed of men of rare tact in dealing with boys; and no one who knows them will be willing to believe that they have given any good cause for this outbreak. It is particularly unfortunate, too, that a few rash heads have precipitated this trouble just at this time when the college examinations of the seniors are only a few weeks off and when graduates of the school all over the country are making their plans to attend the celebration in 1883 of the one hundredth anniversary of the opening of the academy.

A great deal has been said of late about the "courtesy of the Senate," but it was never so beautifully illustrated as in one of the recent caucuses of the Republican Senators, the proceedings of which have now been made public. Ex-Senator Platt was explaining to the cancus the relations of the Republicans of this State to ex-Senator Conkling. As chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Central Committee during the Presidential campaign, he said he was in direct communication with every Republican in the State. By actual correspondence he learned that 500,000 Republicans in the State had determined not to vote at all for President unless they could be assured that Mr. Conkling should have the absolute disposal of the Federal patronage, while only 7,000 were opposed or indifferent. The caucus listened to this remarkable statement and not a Senator whestled. There's

The Primate wishes to homp his head some more,

Mr. Coulding says he will pull Platt through with him. He can't do it, but if he could, isn't Platt a little flabby from so much pulling already f

It is useless for Mr. Conkling or his friends to say he will be a cambidate for reelection, but will not present bimself as an opponent of the Admini traon. He cannot change the issue now. He made it of and entruthful actack upon the President. That states as be drew it, and on that he must run for re-diction. He cannot pretend that Platt wrote it, for last that not even expressed his own ideas since he become Senator and he would not presume to ex-press Conking's for him.

The imperial State of New-York, not to put too fine point upon it, is about to erect is tack. When it rets it well up Mr. Conkling, closely referring to Mr. Platt, will slide off over the tail, and there will

The Republican member of the Legislature who over to relake the Administration votes to relake the binself to private life.

The law practice is the thing, Mr. Conkling. You

There has been an effort by the few remaining Conkling organs to get up an excitement about It was charged that he had gone to Washington to consult with the President about the distribution of Mr. Anthony, who in a lec- patromare, and a wild cry has been raised by the that we are to have a Boss Robertson. The main defect in this able agitation is the fact that Judge Robertson did not go to Washington. As for the base in siness, there is no occasion for anxiety on that score. The Republican party of New-York is going to do its own bossing for the next few weeks

> Suppose Mr. Conkling attempts to "vindicate" himself by forming a coalition with the Democrats, what will the vindication be worth? Nearly all the organs have deserted the Primate

now ever pt Gorham's, and the Primate dropped that before it had a chance to run. That procession of Platt and Conkling through

the streets of Albany ought to be made. The public imagers and thirsts for it. If the pair will persist in prolonging the circus they ought to make the programme as lively and entertaining as possible.

United States to absorb the fact that he ceased several months ago to be a more Conking agent, and became an other of the whole American people.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Admino velay, the Polish violinist, who was a member of the Thursby concert troope, and has of late a solded in flow on less resolved to make his home for the future in New-York City.

Arrangements are making for a farewell concert on June 1 on the steamship Britannic. Details of the affect are not yet perfected, but Theodore

PLESONII

Ar, Alma Tadama has sold his beautiful picture it is apple to an American for \$15,000; As in the private line by the private house er also to the Unsaline Convent in Brown County, this. He is questly and happily waiting for the and wending to the of the time in a resiming char

The Larl of Gainshorough withes to lay the body or his daughter, Lady Blancke Murphy, beside that of her mother in the freely vanit on his estate, and the peer count leds a remains are about to be sent to England from Reston.

Sojanimer Truth, the venerable African, who

Frince Gottschukeff is said to have somewhat surprised the young Czar not long ago. The old diplo-matist had niways amounced that he should refire him a first ring letter, with a touching keepsake, expecting to receive his resignation in return. In-stead of this the old Chancellor sent a sentimen-tal reply, expressing a hope that he would soon be well enough to resume active service. The Em-petor was angry, but ventured to say nothing, and since then seems to be in search of a pretext, which the willy diplomatist will beware of furnishing.

A plesant little reminiscence of Lord Beaconsfield's soyhood comes from an old schoolmate, who declares that the twelve-years-old Benjamin showed no unasual zeal for classical studies. But e was the compiler and editor of a weekly shool newspaper which made its appearance on Saturdays. This was the day also on which the official gingerbread seller made his visitation, and the right to peruse little Distracti's journal was regularly disposed of at the cost of a sheet of gingerbread, that delicious commodity having a money value of the third of a penny.

This little story about George Eliot is told by a Maine lady, who met the novelist at a hotel in Switzerland, just after "Romola" ap-peared. One day Mrs. Lewes was reading aloud in French to a little girl in the garden, and the American drew near to listen to the musical tones. Presently Mrs. Lowes glanced at the intruder and said: "Do you understand?" "I do not care for the matter," answered the American, "I only came to issen to your sweet voice," "Do you like it?" said Mrs. Lowes, with some surprise. The American warraly expressed her admiration, and George Enot's face lighten with pleasure as she took her hand, saying: "I thank you. I would rather you would compliment my voice than my 'Romola."

Loxion, May 23.—Linne Logid, the Court.

LONDON, May 23,-Trince Leopoid, the Queen's youngest son, has been raised to the peerage, with the title of Duke of Albany.

GENERAL NOTES.

The law respecting alicus in Roumania has revived the old regulation with regard to tachets of residence, and hereafter no foreigner will be allowed to remain in that country without a passport. When three brigades of the French army in

Tama marches in battle array against the rock and shrine of Marabout Sell Abdeliah Ben Jesumel, they found there, instead of the truculent Kroumirs they expected only a solltary old man who received them with dignity